

waste landfill, a RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste landfill, or a TSCA hazardous waste landfill, in which industrial solid waste, such as RCRA Subtitle D wastes (non-hazardous industrial solid waste, defined in 40 CFR 257.2), commercial solid wastes, or conditionally exempt small quantity generator wastes, is placed. An industrial waste landfill includes all disposal areas at the facility.

(c) This source category does not include:

(1) Construction and demolition waste landfills.

(2) Industrial waste landfills that only receive one or more of the following inert waste materials:

(i) Coal combustion or incinerator ash (*e.g.*, fly ash).

(ii) Cement kiln dust.

(iii) Rocks and/or soil from excavation and construction and similar activities.

(iv) Glass.

(v) Non-chemically bound sand (*e.g.*, green foundry sand).

(vi) Clay, gypsum, or pottery cull.

(vii) Bricks, mortar, or cement.

(viii) Furnace slag.

(ix) Materials used as refractory (*e.g.*, alumina, silicon, fire clay, fire brick).

(x) Plastics (*e.g.*, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride).

(xi) Other waste material that has a volatile solids concentration of 0.5 weight percent (on a dry basis) or less.

(xii) Other waste material that has a DOC value of 0.3 weight percent (on a wet basis) or less. DOC value must be determined using a 60-day anaerobic biodegradation test procedure identified in § 98.464(b)(4)(i).

(d) This source category consists of the following sources at industrial waste landfills: Landfills, gas collection systems at landfills, and destruction devices for landfill gases (including flares).

[75 FR 39773, July 12, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 73907, Nov. 29, 2011, 77 FR 51495, Aug. 24, 2012; 78 FR 71979, Nov. 29, 2013]

§ 98.461 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an industrial waste landfill meeting the criteria in § 98.460 and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(2). For the purposes of § 98.2(a)(2), the emissions from the industrial waste landfill are to be determined using the methane generation corrected for oxidation as determined using Equation TT-6 of this subpart times the global warming potential for methane in Table A-1 of subpart A of this part.

§ 98.462 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CH₄ generation and CH₄ emissions from industrial waste landfills.

(b) You must report CH₄ destruction resulting from landfill gas collection and destruction devices, if present.

(c) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from each stationary combustion unit associated with the landfill gas destruction device, if present, by following the requirements of subpart C of this part.

§ 98.463 Calculating GHG emissions.

(a) For each industrial waste landfill subject to the reporting requirements of this subpart, calculate annual modeled CH₄ generation according to the applicable requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section. Apply Equation TT-1 of this section for each waste stream disposed of in the landfill and sum the CH₄ generation rates for all waste streams disposed of in the landfill to calculate the total annual modeled CH₄ generation rate for the landfill.

(1) Calculate annual modeled CH₄ generation using Equation TT-1 of this section.

$$G_{CH_4} = \left[\sum_{x=S}^{T-1} \left\{ W_x \times DOC_x \times MCF \times DOC_F \times F \times \frac{16}{12} \times \left(e^{-k(T-x-1)} - e^{-k(T-x)} \right) \right\} \right] \quad (\text{Eq. TT-1})$$